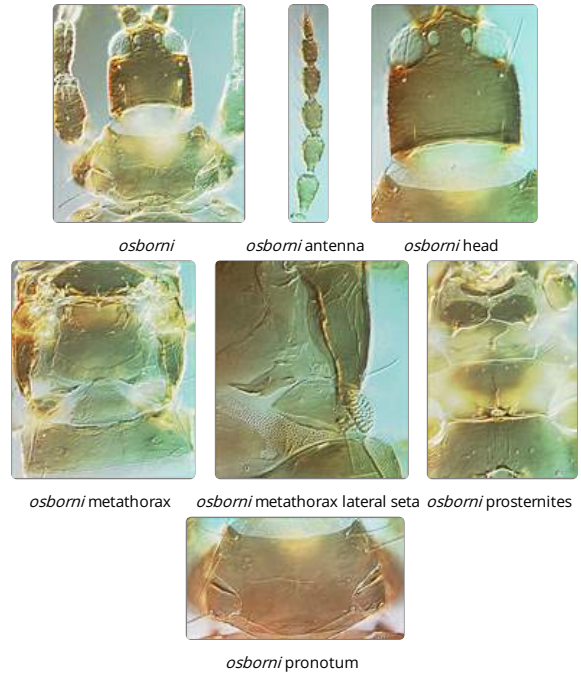


# Tylothrips

## Generic diagnosis

Light brown, usually macropterous Phlaeothripinae with one pair of long capitate setae ventrolaterally on metathorax. Head without (sometimes with) reticulate sculpture, slightly produced in front of eyes; genae weakly constricted behind rounded eyes; postocular setae long and capitate; maxillary stylets wide apart, retracted into head mid-way to (or almost to) postocular setae; mouth cone short and broadly rounded. Antennae 8-segmented, III with 3 (rarely 2) sense cones, IV with 4 (rarely 3) sense cones. Pronotum with 4 pairs of long, often capitate, major setae; anteromarginal pair minute; notopleural sutures complete. Mesonotal lateral setae small; metanotum without sculpture medially, median setae small and acute. Prosternal basantra well developed; ferna large and meeting medially; mesopresternum transverse; sternopleural sutures absent. Meso and metathorax ventrolaterally each with a pair of long, asymmetrical, capitate setae. Fore tarsal tooth absent. Fore wing not constricted medially; without duplicated cilia. Pelta usually small and D-shaped; tergites each with 2 pairs of weakly sigmoid wing-retaining setae; tergite IX of female with setae about as long as tube, S1 and S2 weakly capitate. Male sternite IX usually with large pore plate.



## Nomenclatural data

*Tylothrips* Hood, 1937: 494. Type species *Tylothrips concolor* Hood, 1937, by monotypy.

There are 22 species listed in this genus (Mound 1977; ThripsWiki, 2021), with all but one known only from the Neotropics.

## Australian species

*Tylothrips osborni* (Hinds, 1902; 203)

## Relationship data

This genus is a member of a group of genera comprising fungus-feeding species that live in leaf-litter. Most species in these genera are known from the Neotropics (Mound 1977), and at one time the genus-group was referred to as the Phlaeothripinae-Glyptothripini.

## Distribution data

*Tylothrips* species are known only from the Neotropics, apart from *T. osborni* that has been found naturally between Trinidad and eastern North America. However, a few specimens of *osborni* have been recorded from Europe, presumably inadvertently introduced (Yigi *et al.* 2021), and one female has been seen from Brisbane, Queensland (Mound & Tree 2022).

## Biological data

Members of this genus are presumed to be fungus-feeders in leaf-litter.

## References

Mound LA (1977) Species diversity and the systematics of some New World leaf-litter Thysanoptera (Phlaeothripinae; Glyptothripini). *Systematic Entomology* 2: 225-244.

Mound LA & Tree DJ (2022). Thysanoptera Diversity in Australia, with three new generic records and two new species. *Zootaxa* 5104 (2): 291-296.

Yigi AU, Demirözer O, Minaei K & Mound LA (2021) Disjunct distribution or recent introduction? The North American *Tylothrips osborni* in Turkey (Thysanoptera, Phlaeothripidae) *Journal of Insect Biodiversity and Systematics* 07 (4): 375–381.

ThripsWiki (2021) ThripsWiki - providing information on the World's thrips. Available from: <http://thrips.info/wiki/> (Accessed 1.xii.2021)